

Newport

ESTABLISHED JUNE 12, 1758.

Volume XCII.

NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1853.

POETRY.

THE SHIP CINCINNATI.

BY CHARLES T. BROOKS.

Where sleeps Pompeii's coast in skies of amber,
A ship of build majestic, leaves the bay;
Creak mast and shroud; the billows round her
clamber;

Sails, kissed by evening's breeze, swell full and
gray!

And hark, the booming knell of cannon-thunder!
They farewell—greeting Cincinnati, rings!

The troop of nightingales, in fear and wonder,
From Mars's grave upstart with fluttering wings!

They very love, O man,—how rough its greeting!

When thou dost press a brother's hand in thine,

Almost thy very pulse would say, quick-beating;

Friend feel my power, respect this arm of mine!

That son of thine, America, stands, folding

His arms, in silence, leaning 'gainst the mast;

His rapid glance, the bay's wide coast beholding,

in farewell, here, in greeting, there, is cast:

Europe, farewell! And may thine eye grow clear-

er!

Thou Niobe by giant grief made fair!

Like her, thy bosom holds no jewel deer

Than the deep woe it must forever bear!

'America, thou younger sister, greetings!

Oh, let her sorrowing children come to thee!

Lay them upon thy breast, and still the beatings

Of their sad hearts with thy great sympathy!

Clasp hand in hand, sit, heart on heart reclining.

Six sisters, at your feet the sparkling sea!

Well may the crown of Europe's bough be twining

In thy green wreath, America, the free!—

O! Life! how broad and grand thy forest sweepeth!

And lo, but one life-power pervades it all,

Bind the gray moss that 've the old rock creeps;

And heaven-ward lifts the palm and cedar tall;

Rocks on the flowing waves the lotos flower,

Breathes o'er the rose a purple robes perfume,

Teaches the vine its flight from bower to bower,

And bids the cactus wedged in rock-efts bloom.

How rich thy garden's glow, oh human bosom!

And yet 'tis but one life that works in thee,

And crown and lyre and shepherd's crook, still blossoms

—

—Ah, and the sword too!—on the mighty tree!

—And these have all, for ages, been wrenching

The crown wherewith the bough of time is crowned,

Which, through the harmony sternal breathing,

Bids human joy and human sorrow sound!—

—Forever green, looks down the old tree, the moth-

er,

On her dead children, prey of frost and wind;

Man! falling leaf! thou fall'st on many a brother,

And here's a new one rustling close behind!

—Flows by the tree, as full to-day as ever,

The rivulet, bound to the eternal sea!

O man, thou fleeting wave on life's dark river,

Thy sister waves are beckoning, following thee!

—The golden cloud, dissolved in tear-drops, gushes

Down to the bosom of its mother sea!

The cloud of wandering birds, distracted, rushes

Through air, like leaves cast forth by autumn's

tree!

—A quiet jubilee of death is stealing

Through space, like hum of woods,—ah, not less

Than if a child should smile in dream, while peal-

ing.

Off-springs breaks on the morning air!

—Plunge like Niagara; go, like Sarno, creeping;

Glide like a dew-drop trickling to the sea.

Lo, soon oblivion o'er thy track is sweeping,

Thou art the wave, and tranquil is the sea!

—Look, wave, how all the heaven's exquise glimmer

Is mirrored on the bosom of the sea!

A star will rise on thee, as eva grows dimmer,

True, pure and holy, mirror it in thee!—

By thoughts like these his blooming brow was

By haunted,

While, ever as he mused, the heaving wave,

With sighing swell and sinking cadence, chanted

The music of the cradle and the grave.

How pale, now, for Vesuvius glows, how dimly!

The sparks with stars commingling in the sky,

As if the dark destroyer, glowing grimly,

In light and blessing veiled, would cheat the eye!

The lights along the shore no more are sparkling;

The very fog on board is veiled in night;

The stars of twelve brother-States, all dark-

—In fog!

In that deep heaven-blue field, are lost from sight.

Yet see! onward, the flag, in glory streaming,

Of Heaven's United Kingdom, high mirelle! :

The dark, sky-blue armorial field is gleaming

With stars by millions, sparkling all in gold!

AGRICULTURE.

STAKING FRUIT TREES.—We have for years practised but one method of supporting fruit trees, and like the way so well, we shall continue it until we see something better than has yet come to our notice.—We drive a stake, which we usually make of a strip of board, or plank, strong enough to support the tree, but elastic to allow it considerable motion, about six or eight inches from the tree, on the south or west side, and fasten the tree to it by a bit of leather, forming a single loop, so as to allow the tree to move a little in the wind, fastening the ends of the leather on the top of the stake by a shingle nail. By this method the young tree has sufficient play to induce it to throw down its roots, which it will do very soon, and stand erect without any support. This never mars or prevents the growth of the tree by preventing the circulation of the sap, and is the cheapest manner a tree can be stayed up. During the summer months, it is well to cast off the leather, letting the tree depend upon its own energies, replacing it in the fall after driving the stake firmly, or changing its position as may be required to train up the tree in the way it should grow.

FARMERS have now discovered that they are largely the gainers by using their barn-yard stable manures on smaller portions of their farms, and that by treating the rest of their acres with other fertilizing materials, when these are judiciously chosen, so as to replace the missing constituents of their soils, they will find in after culture, that the addition of the ordinary manures will be doubly effective. They already know that four additions of twenty-five loads each of manure in four successive years, will not produce as great and permanent an improvement to the soil, as is consequent upon the addition of seventy-five loads at a single application; and by the use of artificial manures on part of their acres, they will be able to supply the necessary amount of farm-yard manure in future seasons.

A DISCOURSE

DELIVERED BY REV. THOMAS G. CARVE,

in the Methodist Episcopal Church, Providence, R. I.

JAMES iv. 11.

does not, dare not, draw upon—the holy influences by which he is surrounded, will not allow him to use only the bare interest.

His heart is a deep volcano of depravity, always in agitation, and belching out the fire and smoke of the pit. His mouth is the crater, whence issue the superfluity which his heart cannot contain, and which is enough to scatter ruin all around. He does not resemble the bee, who hums the music of the spheres as he roams through nature extracting honey from every beautiful flower. He rather resembles the horse-fly, which passes over all that is sound, and healthful, and lovely, but fastens on the sore, and gluts itself with corruption, and blood, and pain. Such a person's conduct may be compared to that of certain persons in all our cities, who make it their business to go from house to house collecting offal as swine's food. You may depend upon it, the man who attempts to rise in the world by pulling his neighbor down, is unfit to be elevated, and mankind will do well to keep him where he is, unless they wish to make a heartless tyrant. The woman, who can go from house to house, and as she opens her budget of evil reports, begs you not to mention them on any account, it would so grieve her, that it should get abroad, and the poor creature be injured, and repeats the same wherever she goes, is not only a very suspicious character, but she proclaims herself a very vixen. Nor is the guilt of the individual who receives the calumny less dark. If there were no receivers, there would be no noives of scandal, none would dare to retail it. They are equally criminal. They both deserve to be banished from the pale of virtuous and honorable society until they reform their lives. Dr. South says, that the two deserve, if they continue in their sin, to be suspended in the flames of hell, the one by the tongue and the other by the ears, as the proper mode of expiating their sins.

2. The criminality of slander is apparent by a second mark. It robs a man of his best treasure. I mean his reputation. —— man has a character of one kind or another. It may be good, it may be bad, but it may be neither, but only what we call indifferent. Nevertheless, it is his own. He has acquired it, perhaps by years of toil, and difficulty, and sorrow. It is as much his property as his house, or his land, or his heart's blood. If good, it is of priceless value. If you take away his property, by dim of industry he may acquire more. If you load him with debts, and throw him into a dungeon, he may regain his liberty. But if you rob him of his character, you take away what he cannot buy with money, and what, perhaps, his whole life may never wholly redeem.—A quiet jubilee of death is stealing

Through space, like hum of woods,—ah, not less Than if a child should smile in dream, while pealing.

Off-springs breaks on the morning air!

—Plunge like Niagara; go, like Sarno, creeping; Glide like a dew-drop trickling to the sea.

Lo, soon oblivion o'er thy track is sweeping,

Thou art the wave, and tranquil is the sea!

—Look, wave, how all the heaven's exquise glimmer Is mirrored on the bosom of the sea!

A star will rise on thee, as eva grows dimmer,

True, pure and holy, mirror it in thee!—

By thoughts like these his blooming brow was

By haunted,

While, ever as he mused, the heaving wave,

With sighing swell and sinking cadence, chanted

The music of the cradle and the grave.

How pale, now, for Vesuvius glows, how dimly!

The sparks with stars commingling in the sky,

As if the dark destroyer, glowing grimly,

In light and blessing veiled, would cheat the eye!

The lights along the shore no more are sparkling;

The very fog on board is veiled in night;

The stars of twelve brother-States, all dark-

—In fog!

In that deep heaven-blue field, are lost from sight.

Yet see! onward, the flag, in glory streaming,

Of Heaven's United Kingdom, high mirelle! :

The dark, sky-blue armorial field is gleaming

With stars by millions, sparkling all in gold!

—

Who steals my purse, steals trash. 'Tis something,

nothing. 'Tis his, and has been slave to thou-

—But he who steals from me good, not ill, makes me poor indeed, And makes me poor indeed.

Moreover, it will always be found that in proportion to the mental or moral worth of the victim, will be the industry and efforts of the traducer. It is said, that death loves a shining mark. It is no less true of the slanderer. He is chivalrous as it respects the object of his malevolence.—He does not stoop to persons as low as himself, because he knows it is utterly impossible to reduce them any lower. He assails the best men—he tries to stain the fairest reputation. He knows the spot will then show most, and he will find a more florid pleasure in beholding it.—In this respect, he resembles as nearly as a son answers to a parent, the father of lies, who attacked the blessed Saviour with a greater vehemence of malice than he has ever directed against a creature. And with all this depth of depravity, the slanderer is mean and craven-spirited. He is not open, manly, and courageous. The dagger with which he stabs is that of the assassin who watches his moment and pounces on your flank. Like the wretched incendiary, he waits until midnight, and then, under cover of darkness and silence, he carries the torch with which he fires his neighbor's dwelling, and involves him and his family in a winding-sheet of flame. He loves to look out from his lurking-place and feast his eyes with the wreck which his hands have caused, and regale his ears and his heart with the cries of the poor sufferers he has victimized. A poet has well said,—

—Who steals my name, would stab my person too. Did not the hangman's axe lie in the way?

3. Slander destroys social confidence.—Of course this must follow as the necessary result of injuring character. Faith and good-will between man and man are essential to the business, the interests, and the very existence of society. You cannot have any form of social organization, either of the family, or of the state, or the church, without this. Faith induces one man to contract with another. Faith disposes him to commit his property into the hands of a steward, or a clerk, or an agent—



Merry.

NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1853.

Number 4,753.

LAWS OF R. I. ISLAND.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

Resolved, That Benjamin F. Thurston and he is hereby appointed a Committee to receive from the present Justices of the Court of Magistrates of the City of Providence, all records, papers, books or other property appertaining thereto, and to deliver to the Clerk of said General Assembly, at the present session of this General

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

NEWPORT, Tuesday, June 14.
SENATE.—The Senate met at 10 o'clock, the Governor in the Chair.

The roll was called and a quorum present.

Prayer was made by the Rev. Mr. Lovejoy.

The docket of unfinished business was called and disposed of.

Several petitions received and referred to appropriate committees, after which the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—A quorum being present, the House was called to order at ten o'clock, by the Speaker. Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Thayer.

The committee appointed at the last session to audit the accounts of the General Treasurer, reported that the accounts of that officer were correctly stated, and that the balance in his hands was as stated by him in his last semi-annual report.

A communication was received from the Governor, stating that a bill in equity had been filed in the Supreme Court of the United States by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts against the State of Rhode Island, in relation to the eastern boundary; which was read, and referred to the Committee on Executive Communications.

The Governor also communicated a letter received by him from the Light House Board, requesting a cession of jurisdiction of Lime Rock island in Newport harbor, previous to the erection of a beacon light thereon by the United States, which was read, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The act establishing pilots for the waters and harbors of Narragansett Bay, and the remonstrance of John W. Murphy and others, against the passage of the same, were stricken from the docket. Adj.

NEWPORT, Wednesday, June 15th.

SENATE.—Granted and acts passed.—Petition of John Barstow, et al., for sale of estate; petition of John M. Daniels, et al., for act to incorporate the Citizen's Saving Institution of Woonsocket; an act in amendment of an act entitled an act to incorporate the Boston and Providence Railroad and Transportation Company; petition of Ebeneezer Gaskill, et al., for act to incorporate the Mechanic's Steam Power Company; petition of Henry Smith, of Johnston, for remission of jury fine and cost; an act in addition to an act entitled an act for the relief of poor persons imprisoned for debt.

Read and concurred.—Petition of Stockwell E. Tilley for sale of real estate; petition of George B. and James A. Heneford for change of name; petition of George H. Olney, Administrator, for confirmation of title to real estate; petition of William Jackson and wife for leave to adopt child. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The act which passed the Senate in May last, prohibiting the issuing of fractional bills by the banks in this State, was called up, and a prolonged discussion ensued.

Mr. Titus moved that the act take effect on the first day of September next, which motion prevailed. Ayes 31, noes 30.

On motion of Mr. Cranston, the bill was then ordered to be laid on the table until afternoon.

and Manufacturers Bank in Providence, to change the par value of their shares from forty to fifty dollars: which was read and passed.

A resolution, appropriating \$110 for the purchase of books for the use of the members was read and passed.

The House accepted an invitation to attend a meeting of the Newport Historical Society, to hear a lecture from B. B. Howland, Esq.

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the petition of William Sisson, Jr. and wife for leave to adopt child, made a report in favor thereof, and an act passed accordingly.

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the petition of Stockwell E. Tilley, of Middletown, for leave to sell real estate, made a report in favor thereof, and an act passed accordingly.

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill establishing an office of Auditor of Accounts, reported the same to the House with a recommendation that it do pass. The bill passed by a vote of 34 to 7. The salary was fixed at \$900, by the vote of the Speaker.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

NEWPORT, Thursday, June 16.

SENATE.—The Senate received and referred a petition from John Whipple in relation to bribery in elections.

Granted and acts passed.—Petition of Exchange Bank of Wakefield, for amendment of charter; petition of C. S. Woodhull, et al., for act to incorporate the Mount Hope Coal Company; petition of P. Andrews, et al., for act to incorporate the New England Iron and Coal Company; memorial of the City Council of Providence for amendment of laws relating to the extinguishing of fires in the city of Providence; petition of C. L. Cole, et al., for act incorporating the Bristol Mining Company; petition of John B. Scofield for poor debtor's oath.

Concurred.—Petition of Spencer Mowry, et al., for act to incorporate the Woonsocket Mechanics' Association; communication from his Excellency, the Governor, enclosing documents; petition of John Peterment for discharge from indictment.

HOUSE.—The special committee to which was referred the act from the Senate authorizing John Barstow, of Providence, trustee, to sell certain property under the will of the late Lydia Thompson, made a favorable report thereon, and the act was passed in concurrence.

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the act from the Senate authorizing John Barstow, of Providence, trustee, to sell certain property under the will of the late Lydia Thompson, made a favorable report thereon, and the act was passed in concurrence.

The Committee on Convicts' Petitions, to which was referred the petition of Thomas F. Carpenter and others praying for legislative clemency in behalf of Michael McGivern, now confined in the State Prison under sentence of imprisonment for life, for the murder of William T. Pullen, one of the watchmen of the city of Providence, made a report by resolution, directing the warden of the prison to discharge him immediately.

The House was called, as required by law in such cases, and the resolution passed, 55 members voting in the affirmative, and four in the negative.

The Committee on Corporations, to which was referred the petition of B. B.

Knight, for amendment of the charter of the Butcher's and Drovers' Bank, made a favorable report thereon, and an act was passed in conformity to the prayer of the petition. The amendment provides that the capital stock shall be \$230,000 instead of \$100,000.

The Committee on Convicts' Petitions, to which was referred the petition of Isaac Sherman, a convict, now confined in the State Prison, for liberation, made an adverse report thereon.

Mr. Spencer opposed the report, and advocated the prayer of the petition, which was granted, ayes 24, nays 29, and a resolution was passed directing the warden of the State Prison to discharge him from custody.

Mr. Cope from the Committee on Convicts' Petitions, to which was referred the petition of Robert C. Fuller, for the liberation of his son, George A. Fuller, now confined in Bristol county jail, for the robbery of the Mount Vernon Bank in Foster, made a favorable report thereon, and a resolution was passed directing his discharge from custody.

Mr. Cope, from the Committee on Convicts' Petitions, to which was referred the petition of John Smith, praying for liberation from the jail in Providence county, made a favorable report thereon, and a resolution was passed accordingly.

Mr. Thurston, from the Committee on Corporations, to which was referred the petition of the Continental Bank in Providence, asking leave to increase their capital to one million of dollars, made a favorable report thereon, and an act was passed in accordance with the prayer of the petition.

Mr. Hunter, agreeably to previous notice, introduced an act constituting the Board of Aldermen of the city of Newport the board of canvassers for said city, which, under the suspension of the rule requiring bills of a public nature to be read on two separate days, was read and passed.

The special committee to whom was referred the communication of his Excellency the Governor, made a report by resolution, authorizing the Governor to appoint a board of commissioners of five persons to attend the exhibition of the industry of all nations to be held in the city of New York; which was read and passed.

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the act amending the act establishing a Court of Magistrates in Providence, made a report thereon, recommending its passage. The act was read and passed.

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the act amending the act establishing a Court of Magistrates in Providence, made a report thereon, recommending its passage. The act was read and passed.

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the petition of D. B. Crandall, of Charlestown, for relief, made a report extending the license of the petitioner as a pedler, which report was concurred in, and a resolution was passed accordingly.

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred the petition of John D. Stetson against his creditors, made a report, recommending that the petition be continued until the next session, but without stay of proceedings; which report was concurred in.

A resolution, authorizing the agent of the Providence and Pawtucket Turnpike to expend the sum of \$1000 in the erection of a toll house on said turnpike; was read and passed.

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred the petition of D. B. Crandall, of Charlestown, for relief, made a report extending the license of the petitioner as a pedler, which report was concurred in, and a resolution was passed accordingly.

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the petition of John D. Stetson against his creditors, made a report, recommending that the petition be continued until the next session, but without stay of proceedings; which report was concurred in.

A resolution, authorizing the agent of the Providence and Pawtucket Turnpike to expend the sum of \$1000 in the erection of a toll house on said turnpike; was read and passed.

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred the petition of D. B. Crandall, of Charlestown, for relief, made a report extending the license of the petitioner as a pedler, which report was concurred in, and a resolution was passed accordingly.

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the petition of John D. Stetson against his creditors, made a report, recommending that the petition be continued until the next session, but without stay of proceedings; which report was concurred in.

A resolution, authorizing the agent of the Providence and Pawtucket Turnpike to expend the sum of \$1000 in the erection of a toll house on said turnpike; was read and passed.

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred the petition of D. B. Crandall, of Charlestown, for relief, made a report extending the license of the petitioner as a pedler, which report was concurred in, and a resolution was passed accordingly.

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the petition of John D. Stetson against his creditors, made a report, recommending that the petition be continued until the next session, but without stay of proceedings; which report was concurred in.

A resolution, authorizing the agent of the Providence and Pawtucket Turnpike to expend the sum of \$1000 in the erection of a toll house on said turnpike; was read and passed.

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred the petition of D. B. Crandall, of Charlestown, for relief, made a report extending the license of the petitioner as a pedler, which report was concurred in, and a resolution was passed accordingly.

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the petition of John D. Stetson against his creditors, made a report, recommending that the petition be continued until the next session, but without stay of proceedings; which report was concurred in.

A resolution, authorizing the agent of the Providence and Pawtucket Turnpike to expend the sum of \$1000 in the erection of a toll house on said turnpike; was read and passed.

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred the petition of D. B. Crandall, of Charlestown, for relief, made a report extending the license of the petitioner as a pedler, which report was concurred in, and a resolution was passed accordingly.

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the petition of John D. Stetson against his creditors, made a report, recommending that the petition be continued until the next session, but without stay of proceedings; which report was concurred in.

A resolution, authorizing the agent of the Providence and Pawtucket Turnpike to expend the sum of \$1000 in the erection of a toll house on said turnpike; was read and passed.

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred the petition of D. B. Crandall, of Charlestown, for relief, made a report extending the license of the petitioner as a pedler, which report was concurred in, and a resolution was passed accordingly.

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the petition of John D. Stetson against his creditors, made a report, recommending that the petition be continued until the next session, but without stay of proceedings; which report was concurred in.

A resolution, authorizing the agent of the Providence and Pawtucket Turnpike to expend the sum of \$1000 in the erection of a toll house on said turnpike; was read and passed.

BY THE MAILS.

VERY SERIOUS RIOTS have recently occurred at Montreal and at Quebec, growing out of the lectures of Father Gavazzi. That at Montreal occurred at Zion Church. The audience was composed of the most respectable citizens and their families. Soon after the service commenced, groups of wild, ragged, ruffian looking men assembled around the door of the church. A number of the police, in attendance, to prevent disturbance, were attacked, and overpowered by the mob, and an attack was then made on the church, but they were repelled by those within. The assaulting party were routed and two or three of their number left dead or wounded on the ground. A company of troops were called out, and quiet being restored, the lecture went on. After its close the audience began to leave, and the scene that followed we give in the words of the editor of the Herald, who was present at the time:—

"The troops were then marched across Craig street, and took their position in two lines across Radegonde street, one nearly opposite Zion Church, and the other some hundred paces near Craig street.—A good deal of hooting and noise prevailed at this time, and on the McGill street side of Craig street, some difficulty with the lowest line of troops occurred, and two or three shots were fired. In other respects all seemed peaceful.

We were, at the time, at the corner of St. James and McGill street, and had a clear and distinct view of the troops, and of the people in their immediate vicinity.—There we saw no cause for such a measure—for there was absolutely no rioting, and the people were hurrying from the church—but, to our astonishment, the troops fired two distinct running volleys among the Citizens. It was time to attend to one's own safety. We beat a rapid retreat from this apparent scene of wanton and unequalled for slaughter.

This, we feel, is not the time to express the indignation with which we saw the British troops deliberately shoot down our peaceful and unoffending fellow-citizens. We were too far off to speak personally of the conduct of the Mayor and of the officers, by whose orders the firing was done. But if we are correctly informed by those who were on the spot, there was nothing whatever to justify so rash and cowardly a proceeding. We must not, however, prejudice their conduct on the occasion."

By this discharge sixteen persons were either killed or seriously wounded. Among the latter, was a beautiful boy of only five years, who was shot through the leg, breaking the bone. Many others were slightly wounded.

The following, from the Quebec Chronicle, is the account of the disturbance which occurred in that city on the 9th instant:—

"About half past nine o'clock, Father Gavazzi, having, in the course of his lectures, made an allusion to Ireland, which aroused the ire of some person in the lower part of the church, he exclaimed 'It's a lie!' whereupon there was an instant cry of 'turn him out!' from several of those present. This appeared to be the signal for a general outbreak, for in a few seconds the sacred edifice became the scene of the greatest confusion. The most fearful violence was restored to sticks, requisition, and a volley of stones followed from without. Dr. Cook, the minister of St. Andrew's Church, got up to the persecutor's desk, and unsuccessfully attempted to address the angry multitude.—Sheriff Sewell and Robert Sykes, Esq. J. P., likewise endeavored in vain to restore order. Bibles and psalm books were taken from the pews and desecrated by being used as missiles thrown at the head of Father Gavazzi. An effort was now made by one of his assailants, who had unswervingly ascended the steps of the pulpit, to drag him from it. The Padre had previously stood undismayed, but when the villain laid hands upon him, he immediately fell to the ground. The stone throwing, which had smashed all the beautiful stained glass windows of the church and demolished many of the lamps, continued for some time.

Those who were engaged at this work now forced their way into the building, and Father Gavazzi was made the target for about a dozen to fire at. This mode of attack was speedily superseded by another attempt to hurl the Italian to the ground, but without success. He was armed with a chair, and drove down his assailants one after another as they came up the pulpit steps. Having at this moment, by some means which we could not perceive, lost his hold of the chair, Gavazzi seized the pulpit stool, and with that defended himself in the bravest and most manly manner, knocking down his assailants as they continued to pour in upon him. A sergeant of the Royal Artillery got into the pulpit, and behaved most valorously in protecting Gavazzi.

Some of the Padre's attackers succeeded after many efforts, and despite the powerful and daring assistance of this soldier, in seizing him by the legs, and threw him out of the pulpit, a height of about 15 feet, to the ground. Fortunately there happened to be a crowd of his assailants around him, and he alighted upon their heads, thereby, probably, saving his life. Had his head struck the ground from such a height his skull must certainly have been fractured. The battle still continued amongst the crowd in the lower part of the church, and the greatest terror prevailed among the ladies. Some fainted and fell senseless on the floor, while the screams of the others were truly frightful. The tumult, noise, and howls from the rioters without were now terrific. Those who had remained in the galleries of the church, were in the greatest excitement. Cries of terror were only interrupted by those of 'where are the troops?' A

BRIDAL THEFT.—A girl named Harriet Brown, an operative in the mills at Manchester, who was to have been married yesterday, prepared for the occasion by stealing a gingham dress and two skirts from a neighbor's house. She had the dress on when she was arrested. She pled guilty, and was fined five dollars and costs, which the Mirror says the "intended" paid, but intimated that the matrimonial knot would be united for some time.—*Boston Journal*.

PEDESTRIAN EXPRESS.—We understand that there is a man in this city who runs a foot express down to the Cape and back again. He ignores coaches, and has a profound contempt for railways. He carries letters in his hat, and packages disposed of in various ways about his person. He makes, we believe, a very good thing of it, and certainly runs a safe express, as he is not liable neither to explosion or collision. His industry is commendable, and he ought to be paid for "footing" up a reasonable amount of "dust" annually.—*N. Y. Mercury*.

A BRIDAL THEFT.—A girl named Harriet Brown, an operative in the mills at Manchester, who was to have been married yesterday, prepared for the occasion by stealing a gingham dress and two skirts from a neighbor's house. She had the dress on when she was arrested. She pled guilty, and was fined five dollars and costs, which the Mirror says the "intended" paid, but intimated that the matrimonial knot would be united for some time.—*Boston Journal*.

WHERE DO THE PAIRS GO?—During the month of May, one woodenware dealer in this city, sold nine thousand dozen of Pails, amounting in all to one hundred and eight thousand. The Pails were sold to go to all parts of this country, to England, and to California and Australia.

BOSTON TRAV. — In our leading article, last week, we said that the Government declined making a contract with Mr. Melville, on account of the opposition of the oil contractors, and that if a supply of oil could not be had during the war, the gas would be used. This should have read "in case of war." In the paragraph preceding we had been writing 1812-14, and did not at the time observe that the contract with the government was not opened until 1817.

THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE RHODE ISLAND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY WILL TAKE PLACE AT THE CENTRAL HALL, RAILROAD DEPOT, PROVIDENCE, ON TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY NEXT. WE ARE INFORMED BY THE SECRETARY THAT THE EXHIBITION WILL BE THE FINEST EVER HAD IN THIS STATE. THE STEAMER PERRY WILL ACCOMMODATE ALL WHO WISH TO EXAMINE AND ADMIRE THE SPECIMENS DISPLAYED.

OUR BOOK TABLE.—A REVIEW OF THE SPIRITUAL MANIFESTATIONS. THE CONTENTS OF THIS NEAT PAMPHLET WERE READ BEFORE THE CONGREGATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN, BY REV. CHARLES BEECHER. IT IS A SUBJECT WHICH WE HAVE NO PATIENCE AND FEEL THAT A VAST DEAL OF MISCHIEF HAS RESULTED FROM THE ATTENTION IT HAS RECEIVED. THE FACT THAT IT HAS BEEN SERIOUSLY DISCUSSED BY SO IMPORTANT A BODY, WILL HAVE A TENDENCY TO PEOPLE THE MINDS OF THE INHABITANTS OF THE COUNTRY. WE ARE SO DISMAYED AT THE PRACTICE OF THE DISTINGUISHED WARRIOR THAT HE MAY BE INDUCED AT SOME FUTURE TIME TO AGAIN ADDRESS THE SOCIETY.

BY REFERRING TO OUR ADVERTISING COLUMNS IT WILL BE SEEN THAT THE STEAMER PERRY HAS MADE HER ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SUMMER, RUNNING IN CONNECTION WITH THE WORCESTER TRAIN FOR NEW YORK AND ALBANY, AND WITH THE STONINGTON AND BOSTON TRAINS; MAKING FOUR TRIPS A DAY. THE PERRY WAS NEVER IN BETTER ORDER, NOR CAN A BOAT BE IN HIGHER FAVOR WITH THE TRAVELING PUBLIC. SHE IS STILL COMMANDER BY CAPT. WOODLEY, AND MR. CHARLES L. STANHOPE, WILL BE FOUND AT HIS POST, READY TO OBLIGE TO THOSE WHO WISH TO GET INFORMATION TO ALL WHO MAY DESIRE IT.

New York Grain Market.

There has been a very good demand for Wheat, sales being for White Geneva \$1.12, good to do \$1.16; fair White Geneva \$1.24; Red White Oats \$1.10. Rye with increased results was dull and sold at 91 a cwt each. Barley for a pecking—four bushels Western sold 20 cts. Oats 10 cts. Corn 10 cts a bushel, 40 cts a 444 and Southern 55 a 45, 464, say 42 a 444 and Southern 55 a 374. Mixed wheat and Yellow Corn is scarce and wanted, common has been plenty and prices are 1 cent per bushel, of two qualities—Cattle and Goats, for sale on consignment by BARBER & BOONE, South Side Market Square.

New Bedford Oil Market.

THE market is inactive, and the only news we have to notice is a parcel of 250 bbls at 15cts per gallon.

WHALE.—The demand still continues, and prices are upward. The sales of the whale oil are 10,000 bbls, at prime rates, from 50 to 55 according to quality. The quotations include 2250 bbls at 88; 2000 bbls at 81 1/2; 1400 bbls at 81 1/2; 2350 bbls at 52 cts; and lots of 500 bbls at 51 cts; 200 bbls part black fish at 50 cts; 350 bbls at 51 1/2 cts; 350 bbls at 52 cts; 500 at 52 1/2 cts; 700 bbls, very handsome, at 53 cts; 900 bbls on private terms—the market closing a good demand.

Brighton Market, Thursday last.

At Market 730 Beef Cattle, no Store, 20 pairs Working Oxen, 85 Cows and Calves, 1300 Sheep & Lambs, and 1100 Swine.

Prices—Beef Cattle.—We quote—Extra \$8.50; No. quality \$8; 2d do 7.50; 7.75; 7.80; 7.75; 7.60.

Working Oxen—\$8.50, 100, 120a 125.

Cows and Calves—\$2.25, 25, 27, 29 a 30.

Lambs and Lambs—\$2.25, 2.50, 3 a 4 extra 5.67.

Beefs—7 lbs 8 ozs; retail \$8 9c; Small Pigs 10c; all 11 a 12c.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

JUNE, 1953. SUN SUN MOON HIGH
RISES SETS SETS, WATER

SATURDAY, 4 28 7 32 2 18 4 16
SUNDAY, 4 28 7 32 2 5 5 1
MONDAY, 4 28 7 32 3 5 5 1
TUESDAY, 4 28 7 32 3 5 5 1
WEDNESDAY, 4 28 7 32 3 5 5 1
THURSDAY, 4 28 7 32 3 10 18 28
FRIDAY, 4 28 7 32 3 10 5 9 24

FULL MOON 21st, 1h. 27m morning.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REV. DR. BURCHARD, of New York, will preach at the North Baptist Church to-morrow, Sunday, the usual hours. [June 18.]

SUBSCRIBE!—A new volume of the *Water-Work Journal* and the *American Physiological Review* commences with the next month, persons wishing to subscribe for these valuable and cheap monthly papers (at 100 a year) can leave their orders with DR. W. F. REH.

GAS POISONING.

Thousands of parents who use Vermifuge composed of Castor oil, Calomel, &c., are not aware that while they appear to benefit the patient they are actually laying the foundations for a series of diseases, such as scrofula, loss of sight, weakness of limbs, &c.

In another column will be found the advertisement of Hobensack's Medicines, to which we ask the attention of all directly interested in their own as well as their children's health. In Liver Complaints and all disorders arising from the kidneys, &c., should always prefer a genuine medicine, Hobensack's Liver Pills.

"Be not deceived," but buy for Hobensack's Liver Syrup and Liver Pills, and observe that such has the signature of the Proprietor, J. N. DOBENSACK, as none else are genuine.

SCROFULA AND OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES.

The following is taken from a work published by D. A. Tyler, Jr., of New Haven, Conn.—"For Prof. Eli Ives, New Haven, I have a new medicine, to be used in a period. Prof. Dr. Tyler, I have no indication of use in regular practice, how or when Prof. Ives got it, he does not now recollect. He prescribed it in cases of Scrofula, and always in forms of decoction. It is now a somewhat common article in domestic practice, for the cure of Scrofula and Cutaneous diseases, Whitlow, a Scotch bot of notoriety, who travelled in America about 144 and 1515, learned its use probably in Canada, and it is now much used in the United States, established in England, which became celebrated in the use of Scrofula, and other Chronic Diseases. The Rock Rose possesses the power of destroying Scrofulous tumors, and one of the first and most obvious effects of this medicine, is an improved appetite and digestion.

MARRIED.

In this city 13th inst., by Rev. Mr. Brewer, Mr. T. LANGLEY to Miss SARAH E. GREENE, all of this city.

In Fall River 16th inst., by Rev. E. THURSTON, Mr. FREDERICK AMBROSE to Miss ANNA E. BARKER, all of this city.

In Providence 12th inst., Mr. GEORGE W. WALTERS, formerly of this city, to Miss LIZZIE, daughter of Asel Park, Esq., of Seaside; Mr. F. FRANCIS CRANEY, of Manchester, N. H., to Miss SUSAN J. CUSHING, of Providence.

In Bristol 29th inst., Mr. JAMES F. GOFF to Miss ELEANOR F. FRANKLIN, both of Bristol.

DIED.

In this city 10th inst., Mrs. MARY RODMAN, widow of Walter Rodman, aged 93 years.

In this city 13th, Miss MARY ARNOLD, aged 78 years.

In this city 15th inst., Mr. WALTER J. PARKINSON, formerly of New York, aged 28 years.

In the Asylum 5th inst., MARY BARKER, aged 65 years.

In Warren 29th inst., MARY B. PALMER, aged 1 year, 10 mos. 2d inst., Mrs. POLLY PRICE, aged 68 years; 5th Mrs. REBECCA B. EASTERBROOKS, aged 41 years.

In Bristol 5th inst., Capt. JAMES MCINTYRE, aged 67 years.

In Little Compton 10th inst., Mrs. LOUIS BROWN, widow of Walter Brown, aged 88 years.

In Providence 11th inst., DANIEL SNOW, aged 78 years; Mrs. SARAH B. BARLOW, aged 69 years.

In broad steamer Star of the South, Mr. H. POTTER, of Bristol, R. I.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

—A RIVED D—

SATURDAY, June 11.—Schr Consul, Fowler, N Haven for Kent; Rose, Greenlaw, Wickford for Calais; Dart, Phillips, Taunton for New Bedford; E. Paine, Higgins, N York for Providence; Sarah, Perry, N Bedford for N. York.

SUNDAY, June 12.—Brig N. England, Greenlaw, Prov for Phil.

Sch Hespis, Lunt, Stonington for Bangor; Antonio, Sherman, Prov for do.

MONDAY, June 13.—Brig Lafayette, Clifford, from Bangor.

Sch Martha, Wrightington, Wrightington, F. River for Phil; Luther S. Chase, Chase, from N. York; Mary Ann, Davis Calais for N. Haven.

TUESDAY, June 14.—Schr Lamarine, Keene, N. H. for Calais; Dart, Phillips, Taunton for New Bedford; E. Paine, Higgins, N York for Providence; Sarah, Perry, N Bedford for N. York.

SUNDAY, June 12.—Brig N. England, Greenlaw, Prov for Phil.

Sch Hespis, Lunt, Stonington for Bangor; Antonio, Sherman, Prov for do.

MONDAY, June 13.—Brig Lafayette, Clifford, from Bangor.

Sch Martha, Wrightington, Wrightington, F. River for Phil; Luther S. Chase, Chase, from N. York; Mary Ann, Davis Calais for N. Haven.

WEDNESDAY, June 15.—Schr Henry, Baker, F. River for Phil; James G. Lind, Cullen, for Phil; Minot, Wickes, Prov for N. York, Clinton, Gorham F. River for Gardner.

Sip Emeline, Hallcock F. River for N. York; L. M. Bennett, Bristol for N. York.

THURSDAY, June 16.—Ship Leonard, Bassett, Matanias for Trieste.

FRI. AY, June 17.—Schr Texas, Kimball Prov for N. York; Centurion, Palmer, do for Phil; N. Bassett, Bassett for Phil; Jenny Lind, Cullen, for Baltimore; Remittance, Ely, do.

Sip Blackstone, Ash, N York for Prov.

MEMORANDA.

Sidn for San Francisco 9th ult., ship Wm. Sprague, Chase for Manila; Cld 14th, ship Celestial, Palmer for N. York; C. H. L. 15th, ship Gildas, Prov for N. York; C. H. L. 16th, ship Dighton, Dighton, for Phil; Minot, Wickes, Prov for N. York, Clinton, Gorham F. River for Gardner.

Sip Emeline, Hallcock F. River for N. York; L. M. Bennett, Bristol for N. York.

AT Sagua 7th, brig Confidence, Melville, for this port, ready.

At Wimington 14th, brig S. P. Brown, Almy, for Havana 18th.

At Savanna 10th, brig Cardiff, Melville, idig for Carthage.

NEW YORK.—Schr Express, Bass, for New York, idig.

At Sagua 7th, brig Confidence, Melville, for this port, ready.

At Wimington 14th, brig S. P. Brown, Almy, for Havana 18th.

At Savanna 10th, brig Cardiff, Melville, idig for Carthage.

NEW YORK.—Schr Express, Bass, for New York, idig.

At Sagua 7th, brig Confidence, Melville, for this port, ready.

At Wimington 14th, brig S. P. Brown, Almy, for Havana 18th.

At Savanna 10th, brig Cardiff, Melville, idig for Carthage.

NEW YORK.—Schr Express, Bass, for New York, idig.

At Sagua 7th, brig Confidence, Melville, for this port, ready.

At Wimington 14th, brig S. P. Brown, Almy, for Havana 18th.

At Savanna 10th, brig Cardiff, Melville, idig for Carthage.

NEW YORK.—Schr Express, Bass, for New York, idig.

At Sagua 7th, brig Confidence, Melville, for this port, ready.

At Wimington 14th, brig S. P. Brown, Almy, for Havana 18th.

At Savanna 10th, brig Cardiff, Melville, idig for Carthage.

NEW YORK.—Schr Express, Bass, for New York, idig.

At Sagua 7th, brig Confidence, Melville, for this port, ready.

At Wimington 14th, brig S. P. Brown, Almy, for Havana 18th.

At Savanna 10th, brig Cardiff, Melville, idig for Carthage.

NEW YORK.—Schr Express, Bass, for New York, idig.

At Sagua 7th, brig Confidence, Melville, for this port, ready.

At Wimington 14th, brig S. P. Brown, Almy, for Havana 18th.

At Savanna 10th, brig Cardiff, Melville, idig for Carthage.

NEW YORK.—Schr Express, Bass, for New York, idig.

At Sagua 7th, brig Confidence, Melville, for this port, ready.

At Wimington 14th, brig S. P. Brown, Almy, for Havana 18th.

At Savanna 10th, brig Cardiff, Melville, idig for Carthage.

NEW YORK.—Schr Express, Bass, for New York, idig.

At Sagua 7th, brig Confidence, Melville, for this port, ready.

At Wimington 14th, brig S. P. Brown, Almy, for Havana 18th.

At Savanna 10th, brig Cardiff, Melville, idig for Carthage.

NEW YORK.—Schr Express, Bass, for New York, idig.

At Sagua 7th, brig Confidence, Melville, for this port, ready.

At Wimington 14th, brig S. P. Brown, Almy, for Havana 18th.

At Savanna 10th, brig Cardiff, Melville, idig for Carthage.

NEW YORK.—Schr Express, Bass, for New York, idig.

At Sagua 7th, brig Confidence, Melville, for this port, ready.

At Wimington 14th, brig S. P. Brown, Almy, for Havana 18th.

At Savanna 10th, brig Cardiff, Melville, idig for Carthage.

NEW YORK.—Schr Express, Bass, for New York, idig.

At Sagua 7th, brig Confidence, Melville, for this port, ready.

At Wimington 14th, brig S. P. Brown, Almy, for Havana 18th.

At Savanna 10th, brig Cardiff, Melville, idig for Carthage.

NEW YORK.—Schr Express, Bass, for New York, idig.

At Sagua 7th, brig Confidence, Melville, for this port, ready.

At Wimington 14th, brig S. P. Brown, Almy, for Havana 18th.

At Savanna 10th, brig Cardiff, Melville, idig for Carthage.

NEW YORK.—Schr Express, Bass, for New York, idig.

At Sagua 7th, brig Confidence, Melville, for this port, ready.

At Wimington 14th, brig S. P. Brown, Almy, for Havana 18th.

At Savanna 10th, brig Cardiff, Melville, idig for Carthage.

NEW YORK.—Schr Express, Bass, for New York, idig.

At Sagua 7th, brig Confidence, Melville, for this port, ready.

At Wimington 14th, brig S. P. Brown, Almy, for Havana 18th.

At Savanna 10th, brig Cardiff, Melville, idig for Carthage.

NEW YORK.—Schr Express, Bass, for New York, idig.

NEW GOODS, PER RIEZEL.

NEWTON BROTHERS.

HAVE just received an extensive stock of
CHOICE AND FRESH GROCERIES, which are
now offered at Wholesale and Retail at the very
lowest prices.

The stock consists principally as follows:

20 Tiers Prime Rice,
100 lbs Croton and Whitney Flour,
50 Packages New Tea,
40 lbs extra New Orleans Molasses,
50 Boxes Brown Sugar,
25 Boxes Stewart's Crushed Sugar,
5 Boxes Brown Leaf Sugar,
10 lbs. do. Refined Sugar,
25 lbs Java, Rio and Laguna Coffee,
100 Boxes Ground Coffee,
10 lbs. Beef and Pork,
15 Casks Smoked Beef and Ham,
25 Boxes Selected Herring,
600 lbs Dried Salt,
50 Boxes Cheese,
20 Tubs Refined Leaf Lard,
400 Boxes Chemical and Steam Soap,
20 Boxes Blue and White Starch,
20 Boxes Baked Salterous,
50 Boxes Bunch and Layer Raisins,
10 Kgs Raisins,
5 Boxes Currants,
5 Boxes Citron,
200 Boxes Fruits and Brazil Nuts,
5 Boxes Almonds and Macadamia Nuts,
25 Boxes Peanuts and Pecan Nuts,
100 Boxes Dried Apples,
100 Boxes Oranges and Lemons,
20 Boxes Pure Ground Ginger,
20 Boxes Cane Sugar,
25 Boxes Mac and Nuts,
12 Baskets Olive Oil,
20 Boxes English and American Mustard;
10 Boxes Peppermint and Cloves,
20 Boxes Lemon Syrup,
20 Boxes Macaroni and Vermicelli,
20 Boxes Patent Candles,
20 Boxes Scented Soap,
8 Cases English Pickles and Sauces,
10 Boxes Canton Preserved Ginger,
10 Boxes Baking Powder,
20 Boxes Cut Chewing Tobacco,
20 Jars MacCobacco Snuff,
20 Boxes Manufactured Tobacco,
20 Boxes Pipes,
100 Boxes Wrapping Paper,
With a general assortment of Tea Groceries and
nicknacks in the greatest variety. Call and see.
April 16.

GORTON ANDERSON'S AMBROSIAL INVIGORATOR FOR THE HAIR.

FOR PRESERVING, RESTORING AND
beautifying the Hair; a safe and never fail-
ing remedy for all disease of the scalp; a cer-
tain exterminator of dandruff and scurf, and a
preserver of baldness, grey hair, &c.
The Inventor and Proprietor of this valuable
article has for years been engaged in the busi-
ness of Hair-cutting and dressing, and has had
the most accurate knowledge of all the hair
of men and women, and is thoroughly acquainted
with all that relates to it. His attention has been constantly drawn to the
study of the condition of the Hair under the
varying circumstances produced by climate, age,
disease, &c., and he has the invaluable preparation
which, at the request of many of his most highly
influential and respectable patrons, he now offers
to the public. Indeed, the numerous applica-
tions he receives from a distance, as well as in
the neighborhood, have compelled him to pre-
pare large quantities of the

AMBROSIAL INVIGORATOR.

and it is now offered to the world, with these
assurances that both the gentlemen and ladies it
is unequalled, for utility and economy by any
hair preparation in the universe.

Ladies will find the AMBROSIAL a great addi-
tion to the Toilet, both on account of its delicate
and agreeable perfume, and the great facility
it affords in dressing the Hair, when moist;
and the Ambrosial can be dressed in any regular
style, and in any part of the place. When used
on the heads of children, it lays the foundation
for a good head of Hair.

The Ambrosial Investigator will keep the Hair
moist longer than any oil, and is warranted to
give universal satisfaction in all cases, when
properly used.

For sale wholesale and retail, by the proprietors,
103 Thames street, Newport, R. I. A liberal
discount will be made to those who purchase it
for sale. Small bottles, 25 cents, accompanied
with full directions for use, together with a
treatment on the formation, character and diseases
of the Hair.

April 8.—6m. GORTON ANDERSON.

N. M. Chafee, PLUMBER, 210 THAMES STREET,

two doors north of Custom house,

HAVING FITTED UP his extensive Establish-
ment in the best manner to display his va-
ried assortment, calls attention to his Water
Closets, Pumps of Copper and Brass, from the
single action to the double feeding, and the se-
veral Chair Pumps with heads of his own pat-
tern (highly approved) together with hot and
cold shower Baths, sectional Baths, arranged on
the most approved plan. Wash. Bowls of every
variety, lead pipes, Silver Basin, Fauveau, every
pattern and style conceived off all of which are
now offered to the public at the lowest market
price, and fitted in a satisfactory manner.

Peculiar attention paid to SINK PLUMBING.

Arrangements have been made with the manufacturers in Boston to furnish ev-
ery variety of Gutta Percha, in pipes or in sheets
which will be fitted to any use at the shortest
notice.

All orders attended to with neatness and
diligence and all work warranted. Jan. 22.

Langley & Bennett, FURNITURE DEALERS.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED a large and com-
plete assortment of Household Furniture,
which will be sold at the lowest market prices;
their stock consists of Mahogany Sofas, Lounges,
Rocking Chairs, Spring and Stuffed-seat Sitting
Chairs, Card Tables, Cottage Bedsteads of Ma-
hogany, Bureaus, Headboards, Tables, Wash-stands,
Chairs, Towel-horses, &c. &c., which they offer
at the lowest prices. Please call and examine
our Stock and Prices.

COFFINS Mahogany, Black Walnut, Cher-
ry and Pine, constantly on hand and furnished
at the shortest notice.

Langley & Bennett, a corps prospectus,
by which a corps may be made without any
change for a sum of time and be exposed
to view. The preserve will be taken to any
house in Newport or vicinity by applying at
April 8. No. 10 Franklin st.

TABLE COVERS, CARPETS, COUNTERPANES & BLANKETS CLEANSED.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method to in-
form his friends and the public that he will
cleanse the best manner, at short notice and
the most reasonable terms, at his mill in the
Grove-Campbell, Counterpanes, Blankets, Table
Covers, &c. &c. in Newport wishing
services as above may leave the articles at
the Store of COOK & DAVIS, 127 Thames street, or
JOSEPH ALLEN'S, in Spring Street; or by leav-
ing their address, articles will be taken at their
dwellings and returned to them when finished.
All labor is faithfully rendered.

THOMAS GOULD.

Portsmouth, April 2. 1852.—6m.

TAKE NOTICE.

COOKING STONES of all the new patterns
(Bay State, May Flower, Perfect Union,
Brownell's Coal Stoves, &c. &c. No. 51
Pratt's),

W. BROWNELL.

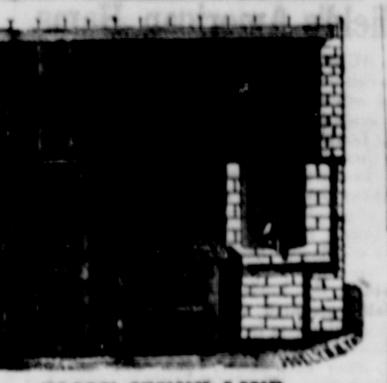
Jan. 1, 1852.

CORN & WOOD

550 bushels white Corn,
40 bushels Southern Pine Wood
now ready for Shove and for
sale by

G. BOWEN & CO.

May 26.



BLISS' JENNY LIND HOT AIR COOKING RANGES, EMBRACING SIX SIZES,

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—